



## Convocation Edition

(See stories, pages 4, 5, 6 and 7)

University of Victoria

Volume 9, Number 16, May 27, 1983

# IDRC funds UVic-Kenya research project



Pearson: searching for a surefire diagnostic test for sleeping sickness

Scientists in two laboratories continents apart are using the latest biochemical techniques in an effort to develop a simple field test for the early diagnosis of sleeping sickness, the scourge of Africa.

The International Development Research Centre (IDRC) in Ottawa is funding a joint research project involving UVic and the Kenyan Trypanosomiasis Research Institute.

IDRC this month awarded a three-year grant of \$115,520 to a six-member team of UVic scientists headed by immunologist Dr. Terry Pearson of the Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology.

The UVic lab will collaborate with the Kenyan Institute headed by Dr. Adriel Njogu which is also receiving a large IDRC grant.

Trypanosomiasis or African sleeping sickness is a debilitating parasitic disease introduced by the bite of the tsetse fly. An estimated 35 million Africans are at risk from the parasite.

"The current diagnostic tests for sleeping sickness are not so good because they are not 100 per cent accurate," says Pearson.

An accurate diagnosis is extremely important because of the toxic nature of the drugs used to fight the disease. "These are drugs which should not be administered unless absolutely necessary," says Pearson. "There is a five per cent mortality rate from these drugs."

Pearson explains that the symptoms of many diseases in tropical countries resemble those of sleeping sickness, particularly in the early stages. "In one test for sleeping sickness they take a blood sample and look for parasites in the blood. The problem is that a person can have a low level of the parasites and the disease won't be detected."

"In the test in West Africa they look for antibodies to the parasites that would be present if a person was infected. The test tells you whether or not you've ever been infected but it doesn't confirm if you are still infected."

In a lab in a former army hut on the UVic campus, Pearson and his research associates have been attempting for more than three years to find that simple, foolproof diagnostic test for sleeping sickness.

"Within two years we'll know if it's possible," says Pearson. "I thought we'd know by now."

One of the difficulties encountered in the research is the lack of access to sleeping sickness patients.

Through the link with the Kenyan Institute, Pearson will have access to documented sera from patients with sleeping sickness who have been diagnosed through the participation of the Walter Reed Army Hospital (Washington, D.C.) and the staff at a field station near Lake Victoria in Western Kenya.

"We will set up tests for immunodiagnosis using sleeping sickness sera in our lab," explains Pearson. "If our tests correlate with the confirmed diagnosis, we'll know we've found a new way of diagnosing sleeping sickness found in East Africa."

Clinical field tests in East Africa will follow the lab work if it is successful.

The work at UVic involves the dramatic development of special cells called hybridomas. Products from these cells can be used in the diagnosis of parasitic diseases.

Hybridomas are "manufactured" cells that produce a specific antibody while living in a test tube. The abilities to live in a test tube and to produce specific antibodies result in a creation that according to Pearson "is revolu-

tionizing immunology and clinical medicine."

The process involves the fusing of a cancer cell from one organism with an antibody producing cell from another organism.

"The result is a cell that can grow indefinitely in a test tube and that can produce antibodies of a very specific nature, allowing us to produce large quantities of antibodies under very controlled conditions."

These specific antibodies are called monoclonal and Pearson is searching for monoclonal antibodies specific to particular molecular components present in the parasite.

The work involves breaking a sample of the parasite down into its molecular components called antigens. Specific monoclonal antibodies, once found, can then be used as highly specific probes for the antigens present in the blood of a victim of sleeping sickness.

"With the monoclonal antibody technique we can measure whether the antibody is binding to anything in the serum when there is less than one millionth of a gram of a specific antigen. This is extremely useful in the detection of low levels of infection."

The monoclonal antibody technique is a relatively new one and for three years Pearson was in Cambridge, England, working with some of the scientists who developed the technique.

Because he knew the technique, Pearson was recruited by the World Bank to work in Nairobi, Kenya, applying the new technology to the study of two parasitic diseases of cattle.

In Nairobi for two years, Pearson became more interested in tropical parasitic diseases, working with malaria and sleeping sickness. He joined the faculty of UVic in September of 1979 and early in 1980 received a \$100,000 three-year grant from the World Health Organization to continue his work on sleeping sickness.

With this money several researchers at UVic have been able to apply new technologies to the study of sleeping sickness and the causative parasites, the African trypanosome. Dr. Michael Clarke, Dr. Nicole Parish, Leslie Mitchell, Jennifer Richardson and Linda Saya are all contributing to the research on this debilitating parasite.

Through the IDRC grant three researchers from Kenya will each spend a month at UVic. Pearson will travel to Kenya to co-ordinate the collection of sera from infected patients and to prepare for the field testing of what he hopes will be a simple test for sleeping sickness.

## Grads win prestigious NSERC awards in nation-wide competition

Three UVic students have received prestigious 1967 Centennial Science and Engineering Scholarships of \$15,750 each from the Natural Science and Engineering Research Council (NSERC). The students are David Berg (Chemistry), Kathryn O'Shaughnessy (Physics) and Andrew Weaver (Physics). All three graduate this year with Bachelor of Science degrees. Weaver also received the Governor General's Award this year for the highest Grade Point Average in Arts and Science. (See accompanying story).

A total of 34 UVic students won NSERC scholarships this year. Also awarded were two post-doctoral fellowships.

"This is an exceptional year, especially in the Physics department," says Dr. John Dewey, Dean of Graduate Studies and Associate Vice-President, Research. "On the basis of our enrolment, we would expect

to have one Centennial NSERC Scholarship winner every two years. This year we have three of the awards, and only 50 are given across Canada annually.

"It may be coincidental, but this is also the first group of students to have completed the five-year Co-op program in Physics," he adds.

Students receiving the NSERC awards include:

### First Year of Graduate Study—\$10,500

Scott Allen (Experimental Psychology), Laurie Bunch (Physics), Gregory Crawford (Oceanography), Janet Finlay (Experimental Psychology), Glen Gaudin (Physics), Dagmar Gook (Biology), Benedikt Huber (Oceanography), Robert Huston (Oceanography), Julie Kopac (Nuclear Physics), Robert Nickells (Not Indicated),

Diane Shao (Geophysics), Bernardine Strik (Horticulture), Kevin Taylor (Not Indicated), John Van Heteren (Biophysics), Sherrie Williamson (Experimental Psychology).

### Renewal of First Year for Second Year of Study—\$10,500

Robert Charters (Geophysics), Barry Phipps (Biochemistry), Jennifer Richardson (Microbiology & Immunology), Robert Von Rudloff (Astronomy), Todd Whitcombe (Chemistry).

### Second Year of Graduate Study—\$10,500

Marilee Garrett (Computer Science), Joanne Lawrence (Pedology), Terri-Ann Suttill (Plant Science), Leonard Zedel (Oceanography).

### Third Year of Graduate Study—\$10,500

Stephen Howard (Microbiology), Margaret Purdy (Ornithology).

### Renewal of Third Year for Fourth Year of Study—\$10,500

Barbara Burnside (Experimental Psychology), Keith Eager (Botany), Deborah Shera (Experimental Psychology), Neville Winchester (Entomology).

### Fifth Year of Graduate Study—\$10,500

Anne Johnson-Flanagan (Plant Science & Biochemistry).

### Post-Doctoral Fellowship—\$21,000

Michael DeRobertis (Physics), Gaye Sweet (Bacteriology).



# Students ask BOG to freeze fees

The Alma Mater Society has asked the Board of Governors (BOG) to freeze tuition fees at this year's level for 1983-84.

AMS President Brian Stevenson made the request at the May 16 BOG meeting. While a report listing possible fee increases ranging from 13 to 22 per cent was on the agenda, the BOG tabled discussion of a fee increase until there is a clearer indication of what the university might expect from the province as an operating grant for 1983-84.

Stevenson told the BOG that a freeze would be "both psychologically and economically beneficial for students who would welcome the good news as one positive factor among so many negative ones".

"Such action would set an example for universities and colleges across the country who value students as assets to our society."

Stevenson said that student unemployment which is twice the national average has reached "a critical state and we don't expect to see any improvement this summer. Employers, faced with their own economic difficulties, have little use for temporary full-time workers in all but a very limited range of jobs, many of which pay little more than the minimum wage."

While recognizing that the BOG can do little about unemployment or inflation, Stevenson pointed out that the BOG did have the power to freeze tuition fees.

"The Alma Mater Society, although keenly aware of the financial restraints facing the university, is of the strong opinion that the limited financial benefits to be derived from any tuition increase would be greatly outweighed by the extreme hardship that such a policy would inflict upon students already in a desperate situation."

BOG chairman Ian Stewart said tuition fees were "really the only source of revenue we have any control over. If the level of funding we receive is less than we need to break even, we have only one place to go for revenue and that is to the students."

"The board will think long and hard about the university budget for this year and your submission, along with other factors, will be given serious consideration."

Some of these factors were mentioned in

a report to the BOG from R.W. McQueen, Vice-President, Finance.

McQueen said the uncertainty surrounding the provincial operating grant for the coming year means that there is no prospect of a proposed operating budget prior to the time that the fees must be set. "Under these circumstances we can only assume that our provincial grant might remain unchanged at its 1982-83 level."

He cited additional operating cost pressures of increased enrolment and general inflation, along with the increased cost of unemployment insurance premiums which went up by more than 50 per cent in January and will cost the university an estimated additional \$300,000 in 1983-84.

Another factor is the cost of career progress and merit increments estimated at close to \$1 million for 1983-84, inherent in UVic's salary policies, before giving any consideration to general salary increases to faculty and staff.

McQueen pointed out that the BOG adopted a fee increase of 14.9 per cent for 1982-83 and passed a motion which stated in part that the BOG recognized that "inevitably over the next year or two fees at UVic must be increased to achieve comparability with those at the other B.C. universities."

Fees for most full-time UVic undergraduates in 1982-83 were \$810, compared to \$840 in first year and \$875 in the upper undergraduate years at UBC and \$870 at SFU.

UBC has announced a five per cent fee increase for the coming year and SFU this week considered a proposal for a fee increase of 10.3 per cent.

McQueen presented a range of possible fee increases which could be considered by the BOG. To match UBC's fees for 1983-84, a 13 per cent increase at UVic is necessary. To match SFU's proposed fees for 1983-84 an increase of 18.5 per cent is necessary.

McQueen reported that a 22.2 per cent fee hike is necessary if the BOG wishes UVic fees to match those at the other two universities and increase fee revenues as a proportion of total revenues by one per cent.

Fees at UVic now account for about 10 per cent of total revenues compared to a national average of 13.9 per cent.



From left Milljour, Smith, Murphy, LaPrairie and Freeman

## Education students pioneer in U.S.A.

A group of fifth-year Education students became ambassadors for UVic and British Columbia in a recent pilot project in which they visited universities in San Francisco and Arizona.

Organized by Dr. Peter Murphy (Education), the trips south of the border in April were designed to broaden the students' horizons and possibly pave the way for a formal exchange program among UVic and the two U.S. universities.

Students Robyn Smith, Irene LaPrairie, Marita Milljour and Jane Shumka visited San Francisco State University for a week while Glynnis Freeman and Janet Boskiak spent two weeks at Arizona State University in Tempe, Arizona.

They are all students finishing the primary program in Education at UVic and had an opportunity to compare course content and teaching methods at UVic with the U.S. universities. They also visited primary classrooms in the U.S.

"We have had exchange programs with Manitoba and Ontario and this year we decided to try to go south and attempt to establish a network with U.S. universities," explained Murphy.

He said the program was designed as an "enriching experience" for the UVic students. "Arizona and California are quite different from Victoria and we were hoping

the visit would give our students a different perspective."

"It was an excellent learning experience," said LaPrairie. "It also helps you to appreciate your own university."

The students found similarities as well as differences between the programs at UVic and those at the U.S. universities.

They found that the educational system in the U.S. is suffering from financial restraints and that the teaching methods taught there are similar to those taught at UVic.

They went into classrooms and found the ethnic mix much different than any they had experienced during practicums in Victoria.

"In one classroom you have white, black, Vietnamese and Spanish children," explained Smith. "Many of the children had difficulties with English which made the teachers' job in the classroom very difficult."

Wherever they went, the UVic students were asked questions about Canada by student teachers and primary school children. "It was a marvellous experience," said Freeman. "The people we met were friendly and supportive and we had a unique opportunity to participate first-hand in another university's education program."

## Her thesis chosen best

The MA thesis of Christina McDowell, a Ph.D. student in the counselling program in the Faculty of Education, has been judged the best masters thesis in counselling in Canada by the Canadian Guidance and Counselling Association of Canada (CGCA).

The thesis, "Adolescent Perceptions of Help-Intended Acts of Peer Helpers" tied for first place in the competition. The award will be presented at the annual CGCA conference in June in Fredericton, N.B.

Dr. Don Knowles of the Department of Psychological Founda-

tions in Education, said UVic faculty members who worked with McDowell "knew that her thesis was a good one. The confirmation of that judgement by a national association is nevertheless exciting."

McDowell has been involved in Education's peer counselling program designed to help students help each other. The program, the only one of its kind in Canada, has been operating successfully in junior and secondary high schools in British Columbia.

## Viking bid fails

The UVic Vikings, Cinderella team of the Vancouver Island Soccer League (VISL), made it to the finals of the B.C. amateur soccer championship before bowing to Vancouver Firefighters 3-1 May 16 in North Vancouver.

The Vikings were missing five starters and their coach for the B.C. final. They defeated Kamloops in the semi-finals May 15.

Viking coach Brian Hughes, assistant to Canadian Olympic team coach Bob Bearpark, was in Bermuda for the Olympic team's qualifying tournament game against Bermuda.

Missing first-stringers included Lance Hollet, Jamie Lowery, Scott Weinberg, Dave Secco and John Buckley. Lowery was in Bermuda with Hughes as a member of the Olympic team while Hollet is a member of the Calgary team in the new Canadian Professional Soccer League.

## Alumni cards are popular

A new program initiated by the UVic Alumni Association in 1982 has resulted in more graduating students maintaining ties with the university after graduation.

The association introduced an alumni activity card in 1982. For \$5, graduates are able to enjoy many of the benefits of students, including borrowing privileges at the McPherson Library, reduced rates at Cinecenta and membership at the McKinnon Centre at a special price.

About 500 graduating students in 1982 purchased the activity cards and Alumni

director Sonia Birch-Jones is hoping this year's grads do the same.

"It's important to both the university and the students that ties are not abruptly cut off with graduation," says Birch-Jones. "Graduates who see themselves as members of the university community can be a tremendous asset. By continuing to interact with others in the university community, students have opportunities to maintain friendships, meet new friends and have access to the alumni career counselling program."

## Retreat planned

Bishop Remi De Roo of Victoria who has been carrying on a dialogue with UVic faculty members in public meetings on campus recently, is sponsoring a live-in retreat on "faith and sharing" August 17 to 21 at UVic.

Jean Vanier who has dedicated his life to a world-wide ministry to the mentally handicapped is leading the retreat, open to people of all ages and faiths, on the theme "Opening Our Hearts to the Poor".

Vanier, whose father was governor-general, has devoted his life to living with and caring for the weak of the earth. He is

an articulate spokesman with a profound message about the future of humanity. He believes that hope lies not with society's values but in finding out how to accept our own and others' weaknesses.

Retreat co-ordinator Fran Larmand says people are coming to the retreat from across North America, drawn by Vanier's only retreat on this continent this year.

Enrolment at the retreat is limited to 500 people. Cost, including accommodation and meals, is \$150. More information is available from Larmand at 743-4612.

PUBLISHER: Information Services  
P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2  
Telephone (604) 721-7640  
International Serial Number  
ISSN 0318-8419  
EDITOR: John Driscoll  
CONTRIBUTORS: Tim Humphreys  
Donna Danylchuk

GRAPHICS: Bob Bierman  
TYPESETTING: Janice Littleton, Printing & Duplicating, University of Victoria  
PRINTER: Van Isle Trade Press, 565 David St., Victoria

The Ring is published every Friday during Winter Session. Letters to the editor will be published if signed and without libellous content. Letters are subject to editing to meet space requirements. Material contained in the Ring can be reprinted or broadcast freely without permission. Credit is not necessary but would be appreciated.



# Senate calls for 'heart' protection

"I'm saying that the library is more important than anything else on campus and I'm asking Senate to make a value judgement. The library is the heart of this institution. We are a smaller university that wants to have an excellent library. We are on an island, without easy access to other libraries. If we keep adding programs and, at the same time, continue the trend of decreasing the percentage of the university operating budget devoted to the library, it spells deep trouble for the library."

With these words, Dr. Wesley Wooley (History), chairman of the Senate committee on the library, urged the May meeting of Senate to ask UVic President Dr. Howard Petch to give "serious consideration to at least maintaining the present percentage of the university's operating budget devoted to the library and providing additional funding expressly for acquisitions."

After a lengthy debate Senate agreed to the request. In what was described as a "trade-off" between salaries and acquisitions, Senate also directed University Librarian Dean Halliwell to ensure that not less than one-third of the money allocated to the library is spent on materials.

Wooley said this action would result in increasing the current percentage for acquisitions by about one per cent.

The committee on the library had been asked in May of 1981 to work with Halliwell and his colleagues to formulate general policy about the UVic library system, including broad principles on the allocation of book

funds and appropriate levels of service to be provided during the 1980s.

Statistics for 1981-82 reveal that UVic has the most volumes by far per student (292.56) among Canada's 27 universities and spends the highest percentage of its operating budget on the library among Canadian universities.

The Senate committee on the library pointed out that despite this excellent support there are "disturbing trends" including a steady decline in the percentage of the university's operating budget devoted to acquisitions, from about 7.9 per cent in 1968-69 to about 3.25 per cent in 1979-80.

Wooley pointed out that inflation and the declining value of the Canadian dollar since the mid-1970s has had a "devastating effect" on the library's ability to purchase new materials.

Another related trend which concerned the committee was the dramatically increasing percentage of the acquisitions budget assigned to journals relative to books.

"We are, in our recommendations, trying to reverse the trend of less for acquisitions," said Wooley.

The library committee, during 1981-82, sought the university community's opinions on library priorities through two questionnaires distributed to students and faculty. "Given hard times, both students and faculty have said they would support decreased services in favor of a higher priority for materials," said Wooley.

Dr. Bill Gordon (Mathematics) said Senate should

decide "what services we are prepared to cut" rather than instructing the librarian to cut services if necessary and leaving him with the tough decisions.

Wooley said it is extremely difficult to strike a balance between service and acquisitions since both are important. "We are recommending a modest change but if push came to shove, the library committee would sit down with the librarian and make those decisions."

Wooley said the library's financial problems pertaining to acquisitions have improved in some ways since 1981. The number of books added to the collection has risen from 21,000 in 1979-80 to 30,473 this year. "This still represents a 42 per cent decline from 1971-72 and additional purchases have been possible in large part due to a virtual embargo on the acquisition of new journals."

The moderation of inflation and the stabilization of the value of the Canadian dollar have also helped, but the library budget has never recovered from price increases of the late 1970s averaging 16 per cent per year for American books, 27 per cent per year for British books, 19 per cent per year for American periodicals and 29 per cent per year for British periodicals.

Staffing levels in the main library have been reduced by 11 full-time-equivalent people since 1971-72.

The Senate adopted several recommendations from the committee, including that all academic units, when proposing the addition or deletion of courses to or from the Calendar, consult with the university librarian regarding the financial implications for the library.

## China-UVic connection blossoms

Academic ties between UVic and East China Normal University (ECNU) in Shanghai are being strengthened this month with the visit of a group of UVic education professors to China.

The visit by the UVic professors follows a month-long visit by 13 Chinese professors to UVic early in 1983.

A delegation of five UVic professors, including two former deans, flew to Shanghai May 13 for three weeks of seminars and guest lectures.

The delegation will also work with ECNU professors on the design of several joint research projects over the next four years. The research projects and travel are being funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) in Ottawa.

"IDRC funded the initial exchange between the two universities and has committed \$250,000 over the next four years," said UVic's Dr. Ted Owen who negotiated with ECNU officials for the visit of the ECNU professors.

Owen, former deans Dr. Norma Mickelson and Dr. Arthur Kratzmann, Dr. Geoffrey Mason and Dr. Brian Harvey, all from the Faculty of Education, make up the delegation going to Shanghai.

The delegation has been asked to conduct seminars in the areas of curriculum development, educational administration, evaluation and measurement and research design in education.

They will also receive reports on teaching and research in China and work on the establishment of research projects over the next four years. "Some of these projects will include exchanges, with up to 20 ECNU professors coming to Victoria during the period," said Owen.

Areas of research interest for ECNU include the development of a foreign (English) language teaching curriculum, active learning in secondary schools, distance education, the role of the school principal in elementary and secondary schools, early childhood education, computer-assisted technology and program and teacher evaluation.

There are nine UVic professors engaged in the initial stages of these research projects. They include the five visiting China, Dr. Terry Johnson and Dr. Richard Williams of the Faculty of Education, Dr. Glen Farrell, director of University Extension and Dr. Larry Devlin of Extension.

"More of our professors will become involved as the projects get established," said Owen. "It's an exciting project that should prove of value to both institutions."

Owen said the initial exchange with ECNU was highly successful. "It was a pleasure and delight to work with the Chinese professors. We met as equals and were impressed by their academic backgrounds and their desire to build up their country's educational system."

Owen said the Chinese delegation was very keen to continue to work with UVic faculty members. "They are so positive and they want very much to learn about what we're doing in education."

He pointed out that the 13-member delegation which visited UVic was the largest delegation in higher education to come to Canada from China in a very long time.

"It established an academic precedent and we expect to see many more such delegations in the years to come."

ECNU and UVic formally established a "sister" relationship during a visit to Shanghai by a UVic delegation headed by President Dr. Howard Petch in 1981.

UVic received nation-wide publicity within China in 1981 when the UVic delegation held a special Convocation in Peking to confer an honorary degree on Madame Soong Ching Ling, one of the most revered women in China for her leading role in women's rights and children's welfare.

Since then, there have been exchanges of professors and students between ECNU and UVic.

Fifteen students from UVic are now participating in an eight-week summer language program which winds up June 24 in Shanghai and students and professors from ECNU have spent part of the past academic year at UVic. At least seven faculty members from ECNU are expected to come to UVic in September for varying periods of time, some for prolonged study.



Downing has studied how children learn to read around the world

## Educator's record earns doctorate

Dr. John Downing, chairman of the Department of Psychological Foundations in Education, has received a prestigious Doctor of Literature in Psychology at the University of London, England.

The degree is a higher doctorate, earned by outstanding scholars who must submit a distinguished record of publications and scholarly achievements over several years.

Downing's Ph.D. and B.A. honors degrees in psychology were also earned at the University of London.

He is an internationally recognized expert on how children learn to read and the co-author, with Dr. Che Kan Leong of the University of Saskatchewan, of *Learning to Read*, published in 1982 in the United States and England.

At UVic since 1970, Downing has spent more than 20 years researching ways of making reading instruction more effective. He has conducted research on both sides of the Atlantic, spent a year of study leave in Russia and, most recently, was in Papua New Guinea on a research project.

He taught in the British school system for 10 years and conducted a long-term inquiry in the 1960s on a possible reform of the spelling system to make it easier for children and immigrants to learn to read, write and spell.

Downing followed two groups of school children in the British school system over a period of five years, one group taught with the Initial Teaching Alphabet (ITA) system which attempts to do away with irregularities in use of the standard alphabet. After seven years of research Downing became convinced that the ITA system works better for children both with and without learning disabilities.

Downing is currently serving a three-year term on the board of directors of the International Reading Association, a non-profit organization devoted to the improvement of reading instruction and promotion of a lifetime reading habit among people around the world.

He is a Fellow of the Canadian Psychological Association, British Psychological Society, Royal Society of Arts and of the American Psychological Association. His publications include *Evaluating the Initial Teaching Alphabet*, *Comparative Reading*, *Reading Readiness* and *Reading and Reasoning*. Downing has spoken on how children learn to read at conferences and universities around the world.



## Prof's son tops Arts and Science



Weaver: combined rugby and scholarship

Andrew Weaver, a rugby-playing Victoria student who completed a combined honors program in mathematics and physics, achieved the highest graduating average among Arts and Science students at UVic this year.

Weaver will receive the Governor General's Medal at the May 28 Convocation ceremony after earning a remarkable grade point average of 8.95, the equivalent of an A plus average.

The 21-year-old graduate of Oak Bay Senior Secondary School has received a prestigious 1967 Centennial Natural Sciences and Engineering Council (NSERC) scholarship of \$16,000 to pursue his masters' degree.

Now working for the summer on ocean acoustics at the Defence Research Establishment, Pacific, he has been accepted at graduate schools at the University of Toronto and University of British Columbia and has also applied at Cambridge University in England.

"Ideally, I'd like to become a university

professor involved in teaching and research in fluid mechanics," says Weaver.

His choice of vocation is not surprising. He is the son of Dr. John Weaver, chairman of the Department of Physics at UVic.

In his final year, Andrew took a course from his father. "It wasn't so bad," he says. "I didn't feel any hostility from other students because of my father. And my father treated me in class like any other student. If I had any advantage it was probably the fact that I knew what the professor was like more than the other students."

Andrew adds that the marks he received in his father's course were lower than those he received in most other courses. Dr. John Weaver explains that he tried to avoid teaching his son in his final year, "but the course was one which he needed and I was the only one available to teach it. As it turned out, I forgot he was even in the class."

Andrew has won several scholarships during his four-year academic career at UVic and in 1982 achieved a grade point average of 9. He received an R.T. Wallace Commemorative Scholarship of \$700, the Molson Companies Scholarship of \$500 and a B.W. Pearce Scholarship in mathematics of \$400 for his efforts.

He has combined his outstanding academic career with an athletic career as a rugby player and soccer referee.

He feels that the image of the soccer player as a beer-swilling, rabble-rouser is a myth. "That's not the case with the UVic Rugby Club," he says. "A lot of people who do well academically also play rugby to keep in shape."

Weaver played for two years with the UVic Jutes and in 1982-83 with the UVic Norsemen. He says the rugby club is unique among athletic teams at UVic. "There are four levels of competition but we all belong to the same club and we practice and train together. Unity is stressed."

While he practiced rugby several nights a week, Weaver was still able to stay ahead of his academic assignments. "It's a matter of trying not to waste time," he explains. "Besides, I get a guilt complex if I have an assignment and don't get at it."

He feels that UVic offers an excellent education in math and physics at the undergraduate level. "This year we had one of the largest graduating classes in physics in the country," he points out.

## College transfers win medals



Letourneau: fall grad scores high

Two students who transferred from colleges to UVic are the 1983 winners of the Dr. Maxwell A. Cameron Memorial Medals awarded to outstanding graduates in the Faculty of Education.

The awards were established by the British Columbia Teachers' Federation and are presented annually to a student graduating in elementary education and to a student graduating in the secondary education program.

Darell Robert Letourneau, 24, of Elkford, B.C. is the recipient of the award in the elementary program. He attained first class honors in both his practical work in Education and in his academic preparation.

Leonard John Dueck, 22, of Abbotsford, B.C. receives the award for secondary education. He also achieved first class honors in both practical and theoretical phases of his work in Education, specializing in music and theatre.

Letourneau enrolled in the Faculty of Education at UVic in 1980 after taking courses for four years at Red Deer College in Alberta and obtaining two years of university credit. In 1981 he was the recipient of an R.T. Wallace Commemorative Scholarship as the outstanding undergraduate education student. He graduated in the fall of 1982 after completing his B.Ed. studies.

Dueck enrolled at UVic after completing a year at Trinity Western College. He is completing his professional year in Education and will be teaching in September in Fort McMurray, Alta.

He was a founding member of the UVic choral jazz groups of Dr. Dale McIntosh (Education) and for three years was a member of the Masterblends, a popular a capella quartet which performed many times on campus.

## Seckel awarded Law's gold

Allan Paul Seckel, recently appointed Law Clerk to Chief Justice N.T. Nemetz of the British Columbia Court of Appeal for one year beginning this summer, is the recipient of the Law Society of British Columbia Gold Medal in the Faculty of Law.

The medal is awarded to the student who attains the highest aggregate marks in the Bachelor of Laws program over a three year period.

Seckel is a native of Burnaby, B.C. He obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics and Commerce with First Class Honors from Simon Fraser University in 1979.

He entered the UVic Law School with a Law Foundation of British Columbia Scholarship in 1980. Following his first year of studies, he received the Marsh Gordon Scholarship, the S.W. Jackman Trophy and the Carswell Company Book Prize for the highest standing in first year law, the Wootton Scholarship in Law for proficiency in legal research, the Allan Higenbottam Prize for the highest marks in the Law, Legislation and Policy course, and a renewal of the Law Foundation of B.C. Scholarship.

He received the Crease and Company Scholarship and the Carswell Company Book Prize for the highest standing in second year law, the J. Lyle Wilson Book Prize for the highest mark in Administrative Law, and the Russell and DuMoulin Summer Employment Scholarship following his second year of Law studies.

Seckel was Vice-President, Internal of the Law Student Society and a student representative on both the Faculty Council and the Curriculum Committee of the Law Faculty in the 1982-83 academic year. He also served as second year class representative and first year class representative on the Curriculum Committee.

Seckel played for the Victoria Senior 'A' Men's Basketball team in 1981-82 and has coached junior high school basketball in Burnaby and Vancouver.

While at Simon Fraser, Seckel worked as a teaching assistant in the Department of Economics and Commerce, and while at UVic, worked with the Saanich Police Department as a Special Municipal Constable in the Law Student Summer Recruit Program, as a marker in School of Public Administration, and was research assistant to UVic law professor Richard Brown, researching labor arbitration.

He will be an articulated student with the law firm of Russell and DuMoulin in Vancouver, B.C. in July, 1984, after the completion of his clerking position at the B.C. Court of Appeal.

## Musician leads Fine Arts



Pfau: first winner of Victoria medal

Monica Pfau, a performance student in the School of Music, is the first recipient of the Victoria Medal, awarded to the student with the highest standing overall in the Faculty of Fine Arts.

The award was approved by Senate at its May 18 meeting for presentation at Convocation on May 28 this year for the first time.

Pfau, a pianist, has a graduating grade point average of 8.72. She is a native of Victoria, and previously attended Mount Douglas Senior Secondary School.

Pfau has won numerous awards, including scholarships from the B.C. Cultural Fund, the Musical Arts Society, and the UVic Alumni Association. In 1980, she was awarded the Gold Medal of the Royal Conservatory of Music in Toronto for obtaining the highest marks in Canada in the A.R.C.T. examinations.

She intends to continue her studies at the University of Western Ontario as a Masters degree candidate.

While studying at UVic, Pfau has been an active contributor to community work, including playing numerous concerts in senior citizens' homes in Victoria. Her hobbies include Ping-Pong and swimming.

Pfau hopes to eventually teach and participate in concert tours.

## English grad captures Jubilee

Pamela Dalziel, winner of the Jubilee Medal as the top graduating student in Arts this year, has no doubts about her future plans.

The recipient of a special MA Fellowship of \$10,600 from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) in a nation-wide competition, Dalziel will go to the University of Toronto in September to pursue graduate studies in English.

She plans to study for her Ph.D. at Yale and return to UVic as a professor of English, specializing in the 19th Century British novel. "At least, that's what I want to do," she says.

Since I was six years old I've wanted to be a teacher," she explains. "And I definitely want to live in Victoria."

The 22-year-old graduate of Oak Bay Senior Secondary School earned a graduating grade point average of 8.65 in an honors English program. She also achieved a substantial number of first-class credits in French during five years at UVic.

Dalziel describes herself as being "very competitive. I don't like doing things I can't be best at and this drives my friends crazy."

While compiling a remarkable academic record Dalziel has worked part-time 10 to 20 hours a week during the academic term and full-time during the summers to put herself through university. "It's kept me busy but I have had a lot of academic support within the Eng-



Dalziel: she has plans

lish Department," she says.

"There are some very skillful people at UVic," she says. "I've enjoyed it here because it is a smaller university and students have an opportunity to get to know their professors."

Dalziel has won numerous scholarships during her academic career at UVic. She has received a President's Scholarship each year and has been awarded the Madame Sanderson Memorial Scholarship and Kate Pottinger Thompson Memorial Scholarship.



# Artist, author, educator and diplomat honored



Keenleyside



Berton



Gillie

Four Canadian leaders and creators in the fields of public service, education, West Coast native culture and Canadian history and media will be awarded honorary degrees at the UVic Spring Convocation May 28.

The awards will be conferred by UVic Chancellor Dr. Ian McTaggart Cowan upon Dr. Hugh Keenleyside, diplomat and public servant; Bernard Gillie, administrator and educator; Henry Hunt, carver and artist; and Pierre Berton, journalist, broadcaster and historian.

Degrees will be conferred upon 1,149 students at the bachelor's level and approximately 130 students at the master's and doctor's levels at three ceremonies which will be held at 10 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. May 28.

Keenleyside will receive his honorary degree at the 10 a.m. ceremony while Berton and Hunt will be honored at the 1 p.m. ceremony. Gillie will receive his honorary degree at the 4 p.m. ceremony.

Keenleyside, 85, Companion of the Order of Canada, has served as a Canadian diplomat abroad and at the United Nations during his distinguished career as a public servant.

Born in Toronto, he was moved eight months later to British Columbia and grew up in Vancouver. He graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1920, obtained his M.A. and Ph.D. from Clark University in Massachusetts, and returned to Canada to teach at the University of British Columbia.

In 1928, Keenleyside joined the Department of External Affairs, and established the first Canadian Diplomatic Mission in Asia, in Tokyo, in 1929. During World War II, he served on the Permanent Joint Board of Defence and was one of the key figures in negotiations that took place between the United Nations and Canada prior to the U.S. entry into the war. He concluded his diplomatic career in 1947 after serving for three years as ambassador to Mexico.

From 1947 to 1950, Keenleyside worked as Deputy Minister of Mines and Resources and Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, and then accepted an offer from the United Nations which led to him serving for nine years as the Director-General of the Technical Assistance Administration of the U.N.

In 1959, he became chairman of the newly formed B.C. Power Commission, and from 1962 to 1969 was chairman of B.C. Hydro and Power Authority. One of his accomplishments in the energy field was to bring to fruition the signing of the Columbia River Treaty.

Since 1969, Keenleyside has frequently been a consultant on economic, social and administrative matters and in 1975-76 he was the Associate Commissioner-General for HABITAT, the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements.

Pierre Berton, 63, journalist, broadcaster and historian, holds three Governor General's Awards for creative non-fiction, and two National Newspaper Awards. His 28 books have won him critical acclaim and a reputation as a Canadian historian, and he is perhaps the best-known broadcaster in radio and television in Canada.

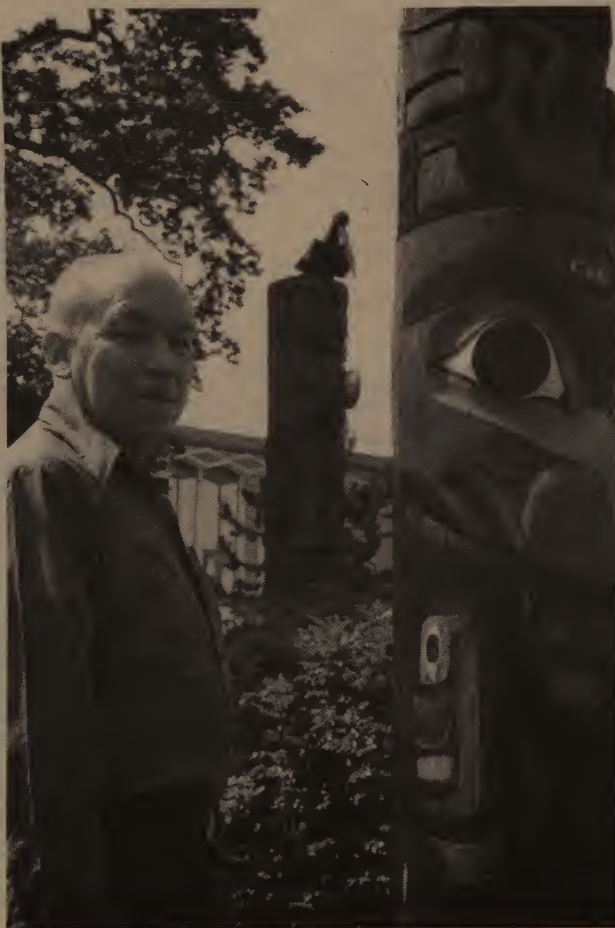
Born in the Yukon, Berton moved to the City of Victoria in his teens and attended UVic's predecessor, Victoria College. He founded the college's first newspaper, *The Microscope*, and during his years at the University of British Columbia he was editor of the *Ubysses*. Upon graduation he joined the *Vancouver News Herald* where he became city editor at the age of 21.

Berton then worked for the *Vancouver Sun* as a feature writer and in 1942 he joined the armed forces to serve during the Second World War. In 1947, Berton moved to Toronto and was named managing editor of *Maclean's* magazine. He joined the *Toronto Star* as associate editor and columnist in 1958 and left in 1962 to begin his own television program, *The Pierre Berton Show*, which ran until 1973. He is now seen and heard weekly on Canadian radio and television.

Among the books Berton has written which have earned him critical acclaim and a reputation as a true Canadian historian are *The National Dream* and *The Last Spike*, two volumes that tell of the building of Canada's great national railway.

Berton has won numerous awards during his outstanding career, including the Stephen Leacock Medal for Humour and the Order of Canada, and as chairman of the Board of Governors of the Heritage Canada Foundation, has travelled the country seeking to impress Canadians with a sense of national heritage.

Henry Hunt, 59, will receive the title and degree of Doctor of Laws, *Honoris Causa* in recognition of the exceptional talent and energy which he has devoted to the conservation and enrichment of West Coast native culture. His work is visible on the UVic campus which has two totem poles carved under his direction standing near the MacLaurin Building.



Hunt

Hunt was born and grew up in the northern Vancouver Island village of Fort Rupert. His grandfather was George Hunt, the principal informant of anthropologist Franz Boaz, who published under Hunt's name, a wealth of primary information describing early Kwakiutl life and ways. Henry Hunt's early years were spent hunting, trapping and fishing and he became familiar with the rich ceremonial life of his people—the story telling, dancing and attendant potlatching. His early exposure to woodcraft came through occasional work as a faller for logging companies and then as a builder of fishing boats and later dug-out canoes.

In 1939, Henry Hunt married Helen, adopted daughter of the late Mungo Martin, renowned Kwakiutl carver and storyteller. The Hunts raised 14 children, some of whom have become well-known artists, and the family name is now synonymous with the renaissance of West Coast native culture. The Hunt family dance company has promoted a wide understanding of native ceremonial life.

Hunt's formal training as a carver began in 1952 when he assisted Mungo Martin at the British Columbia Provincial Museum in Victoria, replicating decaying poles in the museum's collection. Ten years later he became chief carver in the museum's Thunderbird Park carving program. Thousands of people have since witnessed a traditional native craft come alive through Henry Hunt's artistry.

Many people consider Hunt's greatest pole to be the memorial erected in 1970 at Alert Bay for Mungo Martin. Another of his poles graced the Indians of Canada Pavilion at Expo '67 in Montreal.

Bernard Gillie has been a leading administrator and educator in B.C. for over half a century, and is noted for his unfailing dedication to the improvement of the education of young people. Much of his philosophy of education is exemplified in his recently published Commission on Education Report *And Lo, Love My Children Truly*.

Gillie received his formal education in Victoria, where he attended Strawberry Vale Elementary School, Oak Bay High School, and Victoria Normal School. He attended the University of British Columbia when he earned bachelor's degrees in Arts and in Education.

Gillie taught elementary school and then became a principal. He was principal of S.J. Willis Junior High School for 12 years, and subsequently became District Superintendent of Schools for Mackenzie District and Director of Education and Deputy Minister for the Northwest Territories.

Recognizing that the status and professional development of teachers is of critical importance to the improvement of education, Gillie served on the executive of the British Columbia Teachers' Federation for many years and in 1945 was awarded the profession's highest honor when he was elected provincial president. He has served on the Senates of UVic and UBC, and served as a member of the Universities Council of British Columbia for five years.

In addition to his professional contributions, Gillie has been active in service and volunteer work with organizations including the John Howard Society, the Family and Children's Service and the British Columbia Intercultural Curriculum project.



## UVic loses young scholar

The promising academic career of a young biologist, Howard (Randy) Baker, 28, was cut off May 7 when he died after becoming suddenly ill during a field trip to the Mojave Desert, near Phoenix, Arizona.

Baker had been a student at UVic for the past nine years and was months away from his doctorate in marine biology.

"He had a remarkable academic record for someone who had not yet completed his Ph.D. studies," said Dr. John Dewey, Dean of Graduate Studies. Included in his academic record were 15 published papers, nine of them authored solely by Baker. "That's an unusually high number of publications for a Ph.D. candidate," said Dewey.

Baker had travelled in the British Isles, Europe and South America in his research efforts and was recently a speaker in Italy at the second International Aquatic Biology Conference.

He was elected vice-president of the UVic Graduate Students Society in April.

Originally from Kamloops, Baker is the son of Wyn and Howard Baker and brother of Brett, Barry and Lyle.

Funeral services were held May 14 in Kamloops. A scholarship fund for graduate students has been set up in Baker's name and donations can be made, care of the Bank of Commerce, 700 Tranquille Road, Kamloops, B.C.

## Senate studies Act

The Senate has established a three-person ad hoc committee to investigate the University Act and make recommendations for revisions.

Dr. I.D. Pal (Economics), Dr. G.A. Poulton (Chemistry) and Dr. R.A. Ruth (Education) make up the committee with Pal as chairman. The committee will report back to the Senate at the September meeting.

The Act, developed in 1974, established the Universities Council of British Columbia (UCBC) to co-ordinate long-range planning among the three B.C. universities and to make recommendations to the provincial government on operating grants and capital expenditures. The Act also describes, in general terms, the roles and membership of the Senate and Board of Governors.

R.W. Stewart, Deputy Minister of Universities, Science and Communications, advised the three universities in February that the Ministry would be prepared to consider proposals for changes in the Act but

warned that if the Act was opened for changes, "there will have to be a very quick submission from the universities to enable the Ministry to consider the proposals."

Stewart said the Act has been virtually unchanged since 1974 and there are a substantial number of "housekeeping items" which require cleaning up. "We are not certain at this time whether the Act will, in fact, be opened up," he added.

Student senator Dominique Roelants Van Baronaigen requested at the May 4 Senate meeting that a student be added to the ad hoc committee. A motion calling for Roelants Van Baronaigen to be added to the committee was defeated.

"The idea was to keep the committee small and select people who had studied the University Act," explained Dr. Richard Powers (Political Science).

Dr. Sam Scully, Dean of Humanities, pointed out that the committee welcomes all senators' comments and suggestions concerning revisions to the Act.

## UVic will seek patents

A new UVic Research Policy Guide and Regulations approved recently by the Board of Governors contains no radical changes from current policies and procedures, except in the area of patents, says Dr. John Dewey, Dean of Graduate Studies and chairman of research administration.

"For the most part it's a matter of consolidating all of our existing policies into one document," explains Dewey.

Copies of the guide and regulations will be included in a new edition of the Faculty Handbook, scheduled for distribution to all faculty members in September.

Meanwhile, copies of the new research policy are available in academic departments.

In the area of patents, Dewey explains that the University Act requires that any invention developed by a faculty member or student using university facilities must

be offered to the university.

If the university doesn't want the invention, the inventor is free to patent it himself.

"The past policy stated that if the university takes on an invention, it must seek a patent through Canada Patent Development Ltd. (CPDL) or one of a listed number of patent agencies in the United States.

"Our past experience has been that CPDL is not interested in the development of a patent unless it's clear that significant profits will result from the invention.

"Under the new policy the university can seek its own patenting agency and own the patent itself. Any income in royalties from an invention patented by the university would first pay off the expenses of getting the patent and then be shared 50-50 between the university and the inventor.

## Grads awarded SSHRC grants

Three doctoral fellowships and two special masters degree scholarships each for \$10,800, have been awarded to UVic students by the Social Science and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC).

Only 100 of the special masters scholarships are awarded across Canada annually.

"We might expect one a year," says Dr. John Dewey, Dean of Graduate Studies. "Two is exceptional. The fact that people are

remaining at UVic while holding SSHRC scholarships indicates some recognition of quality here."

Those receiving doctoral fellowships are Joan Backus (Music), Dorothy Edgell (Psychology), and Francine Sarazin (Psychology).

Receiving Masters scholarships are John Lutz (History) and Pamela Dalziel (English), who is also the winner of the Jubilee Medal as the top graduating student in Arts. All but Dalziel plan to stay at UVic.

## Plug won't be pulled says warden

The highly successful university programs in federal prisons "are not going to go down the drain" according to Arlie Bender, chief warden at William Head Institution in Metchosis.

Speaking at the third annual Academic Recognition and Awards Ceremony, May 15, at William Head, Bender said many people have been concerned that it might be the last such ceremony.

"I have just returned from meetings in Ottawa and I can now state that this is not going to be the case," said Bender.

In January, Solicitor General Robert Kaplan announced that post-secondary education programs in penitentiaries would be cancelled as a cost-savings measure.

UVic has by far the most successful such programs in Canada, offering credit courses in prisons for the past 11 years. There are now about 150 UVic students at William Head, Matsqui, Kent and Mountain Institutions. (See stories, this issue.)

Bender and other wardens in B.C. penitentiaries have put a position forward that in terms of the employment which the program provides and its acceptance, they would prefer it not be cancelled.

He told the students, professors and guests at the awards ceremony that he had been present at discussions in Ottawa and a proposal has been made to the solicitor general. "The proposal was to carry on with a modified version of the university programs and, among Canadian Penitentiary Services officials, there is confidence that the minister will approve the proposal."

He said he could not give specific details of the proposal nor could he say if UVic would be involved in future. "I believe there will be some word from the solicitor general before the week is out," he said.

W.E. Swain, assistant William Head warden in charge of education and training, said the UVic program has developed into a "highly successful program attracting attention both nationally and internationally."

"When the cancellation was announced, many people wrote to the solicitor-general and we owe a debt of gratitude to those individuals."

"I believe we now have a future. There may be adjustments to be made but we can handle them."

## First engineering course approved

Senate has approved admission requirements for students wishing to enter the new Faculty of Engineering at UVic in September of 1984.

Up to 70 first-year and 40 second-year students will be admitted to the B.Sc. program in Electrical Engineering in 1984.

Over the objections of Dr. Anthony Burke (Physics), Senate, at a meeting, May 18, also approved a 1983-84 first year engineering credit program at UVic for those students who wish to qualify for second year in 1984-85.

"I'm a little surprised to see such a narrowly-based program," said Burke of the engineering proposal for 1983-84. Students hoping to enter second year of engineering in 1984 would take 15 units of mathematics, computer science, chemistry, physics and Engineering 100, starting in September of this year.

"The decisions engineers make affect all of us and it is important that they have broader concerns than strictly math and science," said Burke. "The rest of the university is going to be slightly appalled if we approve this program."

Burke moved that the program be sent back to the Senate planning committee with instructions to provide a broader base for first-year students taking the engineering credit program.

His motion received little support.

"I can sympathize with your concern but the shape of the engineering curriculum is a consequence of actions taken by Senate in the past," said Dr. W.T. Wooley (History).

Dr. Roger Davidson, Dean of Arts and Science, said the program was broad in the sense of covering the scientific areas needed for engineering. "It is not narrow at all."

Dr. Len Bruton, who officially becomes Dean of Engineering on July 1 this year, was invited to speak at the meeting.

"This is not the engineering program but a program to indicate to students in first year the requirements for entering the engineering program in second year," he pointed out.

"This is essentially the program that this body approved in approving the A.N. Sherbourne proposal," he added.

Bruton said the two degree programs to be offered initially in engineering will show substantially more general education. "If you are disturbed by this program you would be appalled by some of the other engineering faculties in this country."

The engineering program at UVic will provide education in microelectronics, computer engineering, telecommunications, robotics, computer aided manufacturing and electrical power engineering.

Students will enrol in a co-operative education program consisting of eight four-month academic terms alternating with six four-month work terms in industry.

Students entering the first year of the program in 1984 from B.C. high schools must have Algebra 12, Physics 11 and 12, and Chemistry 11 and 12 as well as meet the general UVic admission requirements.

## Senate will study BOG proposal for investigation of procedures

The Senate has decided to wait until September to discuss a proposal by the Board of Governors (BOG) to establish a joint BOG-Senate committee to look into procedures for selecting senior academic administrators at UVic.

The BOG, at its May 16 meeting, recommended that President Dr. Howard Petch establish a joint ad hoc committee to examine such areas as the composition of search committees, procedures for selecting committees, consultations and whether a ratification vote by faculty on candidates is still needed.

At its meeting May 18, Senate decided to discuss the issue of a joint committee at the September meeting, after Petch said there did not appear to be great urgency in

the matter. "We will not have another search for a dean for at least another year," he said.

"I think we have to determine if we really want to participate in such an exercise," said Dr. Anthony Burke (Physics). "Do we want to concede that there is a problem with the current procedures?"

The current procedures, known as the 'Petch procedures' were introduced in 1977 after two years of development by a presidential committee.

Petch pointed out that under the University Act the BOG establishes procedures for the selection of senior administrators, but these procedures must have Senate approval. "The board cannot unilaterally introduce or change procedures," he said.



# Graduate questions Kaplan's decision

More than 1,000 UVic students have earned degrees during the 1982-83 academic year. Among them, Myles Garfield Sartor is unique. He has earned a BA degree in history, achieving a very high scholastic standing, while a prisoner at federal penitentiaries. He has earned credit for 85 units of study (60 units are sufficient to graduate) since 1975 and has been a tutor for the past three years. At what may have been the final Academic Recognition and Awards Ceremony for UVic students in William Head prison in Metchosin, May 15, Sartor gave the student address. The following is an abridged version of that address.

## By Myles Sartor

As I stand before you I cannot help but feel conflicting thoughts and emotions. On the one hand it is a great honor to be the one chosen to deliver the valedictorian address. The one thing that will always stay with me is my pride in having stayed the course, which perhaps only some other who has obtained a degree under similar circumstances can understand.

On the other hand it is very disillusioning to have to bear the thought that I may be the last person to graduate from this program. I have been involved with the University of Victoria program for six of its 11 years of existence.

Having filled the role of student, student council member, tutor, and observer I have little choice but to state that the federal government has little or no conception of the magnitude of the error they are about to commit. It seems that history is on the verge of repeating itself again. Whenever a struggle occurs between dollars and sense, as in common sense, dollars have been the ultimate winner.

Has the government become so alienated from the people that it has forgotten that it is the quality of life that constitutes a better society ... not the quantity of paper it hoards?

I am sure that everyone here today is aware that the federal government has decided to cut back the funds necessary for the continuation of the University of Victoria program, as well as other university programs within prisons across Canada. We are not alone in this struggle to reverse the government's decision regarding educational cutbacks, for cutbacks have had a devastating effect on the Canadian educational system per se.

However, in our situation, we are not just talking about educational cutbacks; we are talking about the termination of the most successful programs ever to exist within the confines of the Canadian Penitentiary System.

The reason for its termination, we are led to believe is to save one million dollars per year. In light of this I would like to share some interesting statistics with you from the 1981-1982 Solicitor General's Annual Report.

We can use these statistics to compare the efficiency of the three major programs within the Canadian Penitentiary System; i.e., the Industrial, Agribusiness and University Programs.

The statistics show that within the Industrial Programs the annual loss per inmate (after revenue for products has been included) is \$8,100. There were approximately 1,200 inmates participating in Industrial Programs in 1981-1982. If my math serves me correctly that's a loss of \$9,720,000.



Sartor: he could be the last graduate

If that isn't staggering enough, the Report's projected loss for 1983-1984 (after revenue for products has been included) per inmate is \$12,000; an increase of 40 per cent over 1981-1982.

Translated into dollars and cents that's a loss of \$14,400,000.

The magnitude of this loss becomes clearer when one realizes that the inmate receives little or no vocational training during this time, training which would allow him to compete more effectively within the work force and to be an asset both to himself and society once he's released.

The Agribusiness Program's cost per inmate (before revenue for food produced is deducted) was approximately \$14,000. Not only did the Agribusiness Programs have the highest loss per inmate; it also had the highest ratio of staff to inmates; 1 staff for every 2.9 inmates. In comparison the Industrial Program's ratio of staff to inmates was 1 staff for every 4.6 inmates.

In contrast to the previously mentioned programs the University Programs in the Pacific region incur an average cost of \$2,787.50 per inmate.

For every inmate who is enrolled in a university program as opposed to an industrial program, the federal government saves \$5,312.50. The Educational Program in the Pacific Region also has the lowest ratio of staff to inmates, 1 staff for every 10.2 inmates involved in general education programs and 1 staff for every 20 inmates

participating in the University of Victoria programs.

The University of Victoria program makes it possible for inmates to obtain a degree in the humanities but, more important, is the ability of the program to challenge the inmate's perception of himself and the world around him as well as motivating him to seek his own place within society.

The success of the program is already evident when one considers the recidivism rate of inmates who enrolled in educational programs as opposed to those who did not. The results of a study done by Dr. Ayers, Dr. Duguid et al in 1980 showed that the recidivism rate of those enrolled in educational programs was 16 per cent while the recidivism rate for those who did not enroll was 55 per cent.

Given these statistics I find myself somewhat puzzled if not mystified by the federal government's decision to save \$1,000,000 a year by terminating the most cost efficient program within the Canadian Penitentiary System.

It just doesn't make sense to terminate the most cost efficient program while at the same time incurring a greater debt by allowing the continuation and expansion of the least cost efficient programs. It is decisions of this nature which undermine the faith and confidence the people have invested in the federal government.

In the past few weeks there has been a rumor circulating that the Solicitor General is wavering on his previous decision to terminate the university program. In fact the Solicitor General has hired a management consultant firm to investigate the possibility of continuing the university program but instead of the federal government funding the program, he wants inmates to negotiate student loans to pay for their own courses.

Although at first glance this might seem like a viable solution to their problem it does not take into consideration the nature and dynamics of the university program. The solution shows poor forethought and lacks insight into the reasons why inmates initially become involved in university programs. I would like at this time to outline a few of the problems involved with the Solicitor General's solution.

1. An inmate has enough problems when he returns to society without having to worry about repaying loans; especially with the 11 per cent unemployment figure for Victoria.
2. An inmate has only a limited range of courses to choose from. Often he will enrol in courses not because he needs them but because studying is a more practical and humane way of doing time.
3. The first eight months is a very critical time for inmates who enrol in the university program. In the beginning most inmates take courses because it is a very practical way to do time. After eight months there is a transition phase at which time inmates begin to perceive education as a vehicle to embrace their career opportunities and life in general. Thus the motivation is missing at the beginning which makes it highly doubtful that an inmate would take out a student loan. It would be more practical to find a work placement in which an inmate could earn money.
4. The university program is a work placement; i.e., it is considered a place of work. I, for one, am not going to pay anybody to go to work.

## Ayers concerned by subtle prison policy shift

Dr. Douglas Ayers, co-founder and co-ordinator of UVic programs in federal prisons, sees a grim future for education within Canadian prisons unless some fundamental changes are made in the policy of the Correctional Services of Canada (CSC).

"It appears that the CSC is abrogating its responsibility for the treatment and education of prisoners," said Ayers at the annual Academic Recognition and Awards Ceremony at William Head Institution in Metchosin, May 15.

Ayers is retiring this year after guiding the highly successful UVic programs in prisons from the beginning 11 years ago.

Despite an announcement at the ceremony by William Head warden Arlie Bender (see story, this issue) that educational programs would be saved, Ayers said he was still concerned that there may be a period of uncertainty about the programs.

"The CSC apparently has no intention of providing treatment programs for prisoners," he said.

Ayers pointed out that Section 2 of the Penitentiaries Act indicates that a penitentiary is an institution "operated by the service for the custody, treatment or training of persons sentenced or committed to penitentiary."

Under the Consolidated Regulations of Canada (1978) it states that "the Commissioner shall, so far as is practicable, make available to each inmate who is capable of benefiting therefrom academic and vocational training, instructive and productive work, etc."

Despite the regulation Ayers notes that a subtle change has occurred in the policy of the CSC over the past few years.

No mention is made of treatment or education of prisoners in the Solicitor General's 1981-82 report under the heading "Mandate" nor in the "opportunities model" adopted recently by the CSC without discussion either by parliamentary committee or by national organizations interested in criminal justice, said Ayers.

The opportunities model states that "it provides Federal Corrections with a realistic goal rather than an unattainable goal of changing offender behavior."

"This model simply provides an excuse for doing nothing rather than providing a rationale for appropriate treatment."

Ayers said, under this model, "programs are only important in so far as they keep prisoners busy and provide a choice among those which are made available. A successful program, such as the UVic program,

which helps prisoners grow and develop, represents the antithesis of the opportunities model. This means that either the model must be changed or the program denied and explains, in part, why it has been so difficult to have the university programs reinstated."

He said the low status of education in the CSC is indicated by the fact that no experienced and trained educator is a member of senior management.

"The downgrading of education generally and the cancellation of the university programs in particular, has occurred at the time when there is an increasing need for educational programs. There are now more unemployed prisoners than ever before and the proportion of unemployment is expected to increase, resulting in more and more prisoners sitting around and doing nothing."

Ayers called education at all levels "the greatest hope for the habilitation of prisoners while they are in prison and for their eventual integration into society."

He pointed out that the UVic program has been evaluated and re-evaluated both internally and externally and on all occasions has been found effective. "It facilitates the operation and management of

prisons; it is cost effective; and it has a significant impact by developing cognitive, social and interpersonal skills, thus reducing recidivism."

Ayers told the prisoner-students "you have proven by your accomplishments that you can learn, that you can use your time meaningfully and that you understand you have choices on how you handle situations. Hopefully, you can now use the power that you have developed through learning and through living and working in a co-operative community."

Dr. T.A. Parlett, who established the basic components of the UVic program in the mid-1960s, said educational programs in prisons remain "a bastion in a changing society where there are cries for the reinstatement of the paddle in prisons. We stand as educators, to bring humanity into prisons."

His reaction to Bender's announcement was not one of surprise. "Of course I always knew we'd have a program," he said. "It's been entrenched over the past 12 to 14 years. In a prison in New Mexico where there was a horrific riot a few years ago, they have put in place an upper-level educational program, modelled exactly on the UVic program."



# Footnotes featured daily

If you missed *Footnotes*, UVic and CHEK-TV's weekly half-hour television program the first time around, there is an opportunity to catch the program on a daily basis during June.

The last 24 programs in the public affairs interview series which highlights UVic faculty, staff and visitors to the campus, are being re-run.

*Footnotes* will be shown Monday through Friday at 9 a.m. from May 31 to July 1 on Victoria's Channel 6.

The program which went on the air in September of 1982 concludes this month with 40 programs completed. *Footnotes* is hosted by Kim Whale of Information Services and co-produced by CHEK-TV's Janet Abramoff and Information Services Digby Fodden.

The following is a schedule of guest appearances for the information of interested UVic viewers.

- May 31** Dr. Sydney Jackman (History), Tom Gore (Biology)
- June 1** Prof. Murray Rankin (Law), Dr. Tom Buckley (Biochemistry)
- June 2** Dr. Donovan Waters (Law), Mayor Peter Pollen
- June 3** Fr. Leo Robert, Prof. Jane Garland (Nursing)
- June 6** Dr. Bill Ross (Geography), Prof. Murray Fraser (Law)
- June 7** Prof. Don Munroe (Public Administration), Nancy Reeves
- June 8** Dr. Michael Corcoran (Psychology), John Schaffter
- June 9** Dr. Terry Morley (Political Science), Dr. James Coleman
- June 10** Dr. Stephen Webb (Sociology), Prof. Bernard Turgeon (Music)
- June 13** Dr. Eike-Henner Kluge (Philosophy), Dr. Loren Acker (Psychology)
- June 14** Dr. Jeremy Wilson (Political Science), Howard Gerwing (Library)
- June 15** Dr. Andy Farquharson (Social Work), Dr. Phyllis Senese (History)
- June 16** Rear Admiral J. Brock, Dr. Paul Baker (Sociology)
- June 17** Prof. Marilyn Callahan (Social Work), Dr. Robert Gifford (Psychology)
- June 20** Prof. David Anderson (Public Administration), Dr. Richard Powers (Political Science)
- June 21** Dr. Alan Hedley (Sociology), Dr. Norma Mickelson (Education)
- June 22** Dr. Barnett Singer, Dr. Derrick Sewell (Geography)
- June 23** Dr. Dorothy Kergin (Nursing), Dr. David Gartrell (Sociology)
- June 24** Dr. Gerald Carr (Physical Education), Audrey Thomas
- June 27** Dr. T. Rennie Warburton (Sociology), Dr. Keith Jobson (Law)
- June 28** Prof. Monique Clebant (Extension), Dr. Don Knowles (Education)
- June 29** Prof. W.D. Valgardson (Creative Writing), Dr. Robert Willihnganz (Counselling)
- June 30** Dr. Norman Ruff (Political Science), Dr. George Ghanotakis (Environmental Studies)
- July 1** Dr. Michael Ashwood-Smith (Biology), Prof. John Krich (Theatre)

## Last chance for speakers

The Speakers Bureau List of Topics for 1983-84 will be at the printer in two weeks. The official deadline for new material has passed, but if there is anybody on campus who would like to join the Bureau this year or if any current members would like to add new topics, please contact Bureau Co-ordinator Donna Danylchuk immediately at 721-7641, or leave a message. If new material is received *immediately*, there is a possibility it can be included in the new topic list, says Danylchuk.



Martin Segger, Director and Curator of the Maltwood Art Museum and Gallery, has prepared "A Guide For Cultural Conservation Management in Museums", the first publication of its kind in Canada. The volume, which took four years to prepare, has 30 chapters and 23 articles, and will be published in Canada by Fitzbury and Whiteside in 1984. The research for the volume was supported by a \$12,000 grant from the National Museums Corporation.

## PE teachers gather for conference

Teachers of physical education from across British Columbia will gather at UVic June 3 and 4 for intensive workshops and seminars about the latest teaching techniques in physical education.

This is the ninth annual B.C. Conference on the teaching of Physical Education sponsored by the School of Physical Education at UVic and endorsed by the B.C. Physical Education Teachers' Association. Experts drawn from across B.C. will present workshops on various aspects of teaching and fitness, from skipping rope techniques to the use of microcomputers in physical education.

UVic organizers explain that the practical workshops offer in-depth experiences for teachers who can then use the information in their school programs.

Workshops include such activities as dance, kids' fitness programs, aquatics,

weight training, gymnastics, jogging, orienteering and daily physical education programs. The B.C. Intramural Recreation Association has organized sessions on intramural programs at the elementary, secondary and post-secondary levels.

There are workshops on tennis, soccer, volleyball, basketball, sailing and korfbal, and a special eight-hour program on fitness, including an update of the latest findings in fitness research, appropriate methods of measuring fitness and an examination of programs designed to improve fitness.

Keynote speaker for the conference is Russ Kisby, president of the Canadian Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation (CAHPER) and the moving force behind the federal government's successful "Participation" program.

## ringers

Liz Grambart and Don Pierce of Audio Visual and Television Services at UVic are among 15 photographers who contributed pictures for *Royal Visit to Victoria*, now on sale at retail outlets throughout Victoria including the UVic Bookstore. The book which contains 60 pictures was produced in six weeks by Betty Campbell of Campbell's Publishing and printed by Manning Press Ltd. in Sidney. Campbell reports that sales of the book, at \$6.95, are brisk. Two pages of photographs record the royal couple's visit to UVic, March 8.

UVic Extension is introducing a week of classes on campus for seniors. Participate in "Highlights of Western Canadian History", physical and health education for "Living to be 100", natural history at French Beach, Francis Park, and a night with the stars in the UVic observatory. Students of sixty years or better may live in residence or at home. Information: 721-8463.

Parking rates on campus are going up by 4.7 per cent, effective Sept. 1. The Board of Governors approved the rate hike at the May 16 meeting. Traffic fines on campus are also going up, from \$4 to \$5. A general parking permit will now cost \$33 for the year, up from \$31.50 while general reserve parking will cost \$58 annually and restricted reserve parking, \$49.50. The most expensive place to park inside the Ring Road is in the University Centre parkade where annual permits will cost \$132.

Herb Fox (Computing Services) was interested in a story in the May 6 edition of *the Ring* on computer literacy, but he did a double-take when he saw the picture that accompanied the story. In the picture the youngster who programmed a school computer to produce and play musical scores was identified as Dan Berger, a Grade 6 student at Torquay Elementary School. In fact the boy is Scott Fox, son of Herb and a Grade 5 student at Torquay.

## letters

### Thanks

On behalf of Admission Services I wish to express our thanks to the many faculty, staff and students who contributed to a most successful Student Orientation Day '83.

This year's one day program attracted over 500 senior secondary students which is the largest number since the event was first held in 1978. These students, like those who have experienced previous Orientation Days, commented frequently about the opportunity to learn more about our university prior to continuing with their formal education. Specifically, many of our student guests singled out the chance to meet with a representative of disciplines which were of particular interest to them.

In addition, the opportunity to talk with staff from the student service areas and the chance to view the campus, which for many was the first time, were also mentioned as being valuable. All in all, a positive impression has been left with this group and no doubt a goodly number will be University of Victoria students beginning this September.

We look forward to future programs of this type and your continuing support and cooperation.

Yours truly,  
David Glen, Director  
Admission Services

# gazette

The Board of Governors reports the following proceedings from the regular meeting of May 16, 1983.

### Resignations

The Board of Governors acknowledged receipt of the following resignations, effective the dates shown:

Alan F.J. Artibise, professor, Department of History, effective June 30, 1983.

Carl R. Hare, professor and chairman, Department of Theatre, effective June 30, 1983.

### Special Appointments

Paul Kling, professor, School of Music, reappointed director, School of Music, effective July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1986.

Stephen D. Webb, professor, Department of Sociology, appointed acting chairman, Department of Sociology, effective July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984.

### Special Appointment (Change in Dates and Additional Appointment)

Leonard T. Bruton, B.Sc. (London), M.Eng. (Carleton), Ph.D. (Newcastle) appointed effective July 1, 1983: (1) professor, with tenure, Department of Electrical Engineering; (2) dean, Faculty of Engineering; (3) professor, Department of Computer Science, Faculty of Arts and Science.

### New Appointment—Faculty

Simon Scanes, B.A. (Central School of Art & Design, London), M.F.A. (Univ. of Hartford), Halifax, N.S., appointed assistant professor, Department of Visual Arts, effective July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1985.

### New Appointments—Administrative and Academic Professional

George Csanyi-Fritz, P.Eng. (Alta.), Calgary, Alberta, appointed Faculty Engineer, Faculty of Engineering, effective July 1, 1983, for the usual probationary period.

Gavin Quiney, B.Ed. (U. of Vic.), Victoria, B.C., appointed Manager, Housing and Conference Services, effective July 1, 1983, for the usual probationary period.

### New Awards

The following new awards were approved on the recommendation of the Senate:

Frank Wing Memorial Bursaries (four awards of \$1,000 each)  
Victoria Medal

The Senate reports the following proceedings from the 199th meeting of May 4, 1983.

### Library

The Senate adopted the following after receiving recommendations from the Senate committee on the Library:

1. All academic units, when proposing the addition or the deletion of courses to or from the University Calendar, shall consult with the University Librarian regarding the financial implications for the Library.
2. Faculty Deans, when forwarding their Faculties' curriculum proposals to Senate, shall 1) verify that the University Librarian has been consulted regarding the Library costs of new courses, and 2) provide Senate with a summary of those costs.
3. The President, in consultation with the Vice-President, Academic, the Faculty Deans and the University Librarian, shall establish a policy for including in the University's annual operating budget funding for at least the non-recurring Library costs of new courses.
4. The University Librarian is directed to ensure that not less than one-third of the dollars provided to the University Library, other than those provided for non-recurring funds for special purposes, is spent on materials (defined as the costs of purchasing or subscribing to books, periodicals, serials and other items to be added to the Library's collections, as well as the costs of binding and the direct costs, in payment to other libraries, of acquiring material on inter-library loan).
5. In order to finance the continuing Library costs of new academic programs and generally to maintain and improve the quality of the University of Victoria Library, the President should give serious consideration to 1) at least maintaining the present percentage of the University's operating budget devoted to the Library, and 2) providing additional funding expressly for acquisitions.